a sermon on the Modern Dance, at the Presbyterian church, corner of Ridge and Broome streets. The reverend gentleman took his text from the twentyfirst chapter of the Book of Job, from the eleventh to the fourteenth verse.—"They send forth their little ones like a flock, and their children dance; they take the timbrel and harp and rejoice at the sound of the organ. They spend their days in wealth, and in a mement go down to the grave: therefore, they say unto God, depart from us, for we desire not the knowledge of thy ways." He then proceeded to say:—Worldly prosperity serves almost universally to encourage luxurious habits of living. When the necessity of labor is taken away, the disposition to occupy life with a round of festivities is the more developed. Pleasure becomes the pursuit of the wealthy, as much as the means of support is the object with the poor. But thelives thus spent in continued gratifications of sensual and selfish propensiticel invariably dispose to irreligion and impiety. That religion alone is worthy of the name which teaches its disciples self-denial and to bear the cross, and will alone lead to sanctification and salvation. Therefore it is that prosperity leads to corruption, to irreligion, and often to immorality. "The prosperity of fools will destroy them;" and therefore it is that be rich can hardly enter the kingdom of God, and therefore it is that publicans and harlots enter that kingdom before them. Many give themselves up to the delights of carnal indulgences, pass their days in unbounded festivities, and bringing up their children to the pursuits of voluptuous music and dancing, withhold them from none of the ordinary pursuits of pleasure, and allow them to undermine their constitutions so that they sink down into the grave, and die as the brute doth. Their very habits of unbounded indulgence indisposes them for the service of God, and inclines them to say unto God, "Depart from us, for we desire not the knowledge of thy ways." Such are the tendencies of worldly fascinations. Among the many forms of seduction by which the world allures the young into the flowery and devious paths, none are more potent than the dance. It constitutes one of the principal attractions, and is practised among all classes on occasions of festivities, from the prince to the peasant. The youth are eager to be initiated into its mysteries, and become, unfortunately, perfectly initatated. The parents, too, are no less eager to put the child in training, and regard a proficiency therein as a most necessary accomplishment of a polite education. The dancing school and dancing master must be encouraged, as well as any other school or teacher. All learn to dance. So the world decrees, so fashion imperiously demands. It becomes, therefore, a very interesting question, both to the young and those who have been interested in their care and instruction.—In the art of dancing, as ordinarily practice almong Christian fantions, to be encouraged? Are the influences and tendencies of the practice saluary? Does it promote the health and vigor of the physical system? Does it refine the intellect or purify lie heart? Does god or evil frow from the subject of the practice and of vast consequence to both morals and religio This form of cancing was introduced in the corrupt days of Greece and Rome. The Romans long resisted the introduction of these demoralizing customs. They were prohibited by statute, and frowned down by the higher classes. Even as late as the days of Imperial Rome, when the manners of the people had become corrupted, several senators were amoved from office because of their participation in the mysteries of danching. But as the custom increased, Rome sunk more and more in the mire of the most shameless enjoyments. Now, no one will contend that the sacred scriptures anywhere uphold such dancing as was practised in the decline of Greece and Rome, which bears the strongest resemblance to the dances of the present day. This modern method has the most injurious influence on the health of the body, the vigor of the mind, and the purity of the heart. Some such exercise, we are told, is needful for the promotion of the healthful state of the system. Now, exercise is necessary, but not all kinds of exercises. To secure the full benefit, exercise should be taken in a healthy atmosphere at regular intervais. In some parts of France both young and old engage in the diversion of dancing on the village green or in the fields, and doubtless they are invigorated by the air and exercise; but no such custom prevails among us. The scenes of our dancing are rooms of contracted dimensions, a hall or theatre, entirely shut in from the air, amidst hundreds of human beings. And the exercise is invariably pursued at night. It commences late and ends not till the voice of the chanticleer is heard proclaiming the approach of day. Common sense teaches us that such recreations no more hurt than good. If it be right to take the hours of night for this purpose, reason instructs us that the exercise should be unexhausting; but the contrary of this is the fact. As usually practised, it stirs up the whole animal frame and taxes every muscle of the body. The digestive organs, overburdened with ices and various articles of diet, in addition to the

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION ON THE LIQUOR IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION ON THE LIQUOR LAW.—At the Court of Common Pleas for Middlesex, now in session at East Cambridge, Judge Merrick presiding, nineteen liquor cases which came before the Court upon a question of appeal from the Judgement of a Justice of the Police Court of Lowell.

Le quashed for alleged informalities before said Court. The Judge decided that the local court had not proper jurisdiction in the cases, inasmuch as had not proper jurisdiction in the cases, inasmuch as the penalties go to the city of which the police justice is an inhabitant.—Boston Transcript, Feb. 24.

Magazine and Pamphlet Postage between the United States and Great Britain.

A correspondence has recently taken place be-tween Mr. Hubbard, the Postmaster General at tween Mr. Washington, and the nobleman occupying a similar position at London, with respect to a modification of the rates of postage charged on pamphlets and periodicals transmitted between the two countries.

The suggestion first came from Mr. Hubba Under date of December 10th he wrote to the Earl of Hardwick, stating that the high postage tax on periodical literature is cause of much complaint, and proposing to reduce the rate to one cent an ounce, where four cents are now charged, if the British office would consent to a like reduction, thereby lowering the combined rate to two cents an ounce on all printed matter over the weight of two ounces. No change to be made in the postage rates of pamphlets under that weight.

The English Postmaster General replied, under date of the 28th of January, that two objections oc-curred to him as observed to the proposed measure first, that the proposed scale contained such a number of gradations as would be productive of loss of time and of error in fixing the charge; and secondly, that the amount of postage chargeable on publications of light weight would be so low as to lead to their fraudulent use as substitutes for letters; and he also considered that the arrangements proposed by his predecessor, the Marquis of Clanricarde, offered much greater advantages to both countries. That was, that every printed book, when not exceeding half a pound in weight, should be charged twelve cents, and for every additional half pound, twelve cents. The postage, he further stated, was established between the United Kingdom and most of the British colonies.

Under date of February 24, Mr. Hubbard responded. He did not think that instances of fraud would be augmented by the proposed reduction, as the same facilities exist under the present arrangement with respect to light pamphlets and newspapers. The objections to the British plan were the same now as had formerly existed. Some of these objections are recounted by Mr. Hubbard, as follows:

"A pamphlet which may now be sent for four cents, would under the proposed substitute scale be condly, that the amount of postage chargeable

as had formerly existed. Some of these objections are recounted by Mr. Hubbard, as follows:—

"A pamphlet which may now be sent for four cents, would, under the proposed substitute scale, be subject to a postage of twelve cents (6d.)

"The rates as proposed, would be much lower in many, if not in most cases, than what the present tariff law of the United States requires to be paid on books imported from England; and, according to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, the value of books annually exported from Great Britain is not less than \$500,000, while the value of those sent from the United States probably does not exceed \$5,000. Moreover, we have good reason to suppose that much the larger part of this kind of matter would be transported in British steamers—leaving, therefore, but a small share of the postage to the United States. Even in the case of letters, this disproportion in the size of the mails from Great Britain is too apparent to escape observation. For instance, I have now before me a report from the New York office, of the number of letters received at that office from Great Britain and Ireland by twelve successive arrivals lately, (six on the Cunard and six on the Cullins line.) showing the following results, viz:

By the Cunard line, six mails............. 31,827 letters......................... 81,638

Difference in favor of the Cunard line 50 289 letters Difference in favor of the Cunard line 50,280 letters.

In conclusion, I beg leave to remark that there are reasons, which will doubtless occur to your lordship, why a book post, at rates precisely similar to those proposed to the United States, may be altogether desirable and expedient, when such post is set up between the United Kingdom and the British colonies; but which reasons, however, may not be regarded as having the same weight in support of a like arrangement between Great Britain and this country." country.

So the matter rests for the present.

So the matter rests for the present.

Another Warning against Spiritual Rappings.—Mr. Seneca W. Lincoln, a respectable resident of this village, occupying part of the house of neighbor Seaver, of the Palladium, has recently become a good deal interested in the "spiritual rappings," and at length fancied that he was a "medium," and had communications with inhabitants of the other world. So powerfully did the wild and visionary notions with which he thus became possessed affect his brain, that the balance of his mind was unsettled, and he became partially insane. Under the influence of the fancies by which he was disturbed, on Thursday night last, he left his bed and went up into the room occupied by Mr. Seaver, acting in a strange and wild manner. Mr. Seaver got up and went down stairs with him. He had been up with Lincoln for about an hour and a half, when he first attempted to get out of the kitchen door. Mr. L. stopped him, saying: "Mr. Seaver, you must die!" and seized him by the throat. Mr. S. cast him off, and succeeded in getting him back into his room, when he again broke from him, and cried, "The spirits have ordered me to take your life! you must die!" and caught him by the throat. Mr. Seaver caught him and threw him down, breaking his hold, and he soon became more quiet, and asked for some water. Mr. S. started to get it for him, and as soon as his back was turned, he sprang to the hall door, and passing on to the piazza, and before Mr. S. could evertake him, leaping from the piazza into the garden, and running swiftly away toward the mill yard. Mr. Seaver pursued and finally caught him, and brought him back to the house, when it was discovered that Mr. Lincoln had broken his heel bone, by which he is now laid up in his house, and will probably be crippled for life. The distance down which he threw himself from the piazza into the garden, was about fourteen feet. It was this jump which broke his heel. Mr. S. caught him as he was preparing to leap the fence into the garden below. Thus we have another s

A Chinaman Robbed in Boston.—Yesterday afternoon a middle aged woman was brought before the Police court, charged with robbing a youth named Arwing, a native of the Celestial Empire. Arwing, it appears, was moving along Charlestown street, looking, perhaps, for a rosy cheeked damsel with whom he had formed a slight acquaintance a few evenings previous, while in that vicinity. Arwing, in some way, lost his watch. He stated that in entering the house of Rose Mulhaden, he passed between two women, one of whom was Rose. At this time he lost his watch. Rose was held in \$200, for trial in the Municipal Court. The prisoner was attended by another native of China, who acted as interpreter. The loser of the watch was dressed in Yankee clothes, but his hair was "fixed up" in the Oriental fashion. They attracted much attention. Some discussion took place about the oath. It was stated by the interpreter that in the Celestial Empire the witness was obliged to write the evidence, and afterwards set fire to the paper. The burning is considered the medium which conveys the evidence to heaven, where it is recorded against the witness if untrue. This mode was considered a little on the transcendental order, and the ceremony was omitted. The oath was afterwards administered in the usual form, the witness being understood to say that he considered it binding upon his conscience. The A CHINAMAN ROBBED IN BOSTON,-Yesterday form, the witness being understood to say that he considered it binding upon his conscience. The examination then proceeded, and resulted in the defendant being held for trial as before stated.—Boston Herald, Feb. 25.

Another Munificent Donation.—We learn from the Boston Transcript that George Peabody, Esq., of London, has made a further donation of \$10,000 to the town of Danvers, to be applied to the moral and mental improvement of its citizens. Last year it will be remembered that Mr. Peabody gave the town \$20,000 for this purpose, under certain conditions, one of which was, that a sum not exceeding seven thousand dollars of the donation should be applied for the purpose of erecting a suitable building and securing a spot of land as a site for the edifice which it was proposed to erect for the use of the town. The Trustees found they could not comply with this condition at a less cost than \$10,000, and informed Mr. Peabody of the fact. He answered by drawing upon his bankers in this city for \$10,000, which he presented as a new donation to his native town for the purpose of enabling the citizens to erect a public edifice in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Trustees. The Transcript says with truth that the citizens of Danvers "have reason to be proud of their former citizen, by whose munificence they are to be so generally benefitted." Another Munificent Donation.-We learn

CHILDREN BURNT.—We regret to learn that, in CHILDREN BURNT.—We regret to learn that, in the fire which occurred on Saturday evening last, in the frame building of Wm. Jewell, Esq., in Alexandria county, opposite Georgetown, two colored children were burnt up. The building was occupied by a colored family employed on the farm, and the fire had progressed so far before the sleeping inmates became aroused to their danger, that in the smoke and darkness the parents were unable to extricate two of their children, who were consequently consumed. A third, an infant at the breast, the poor mother saved only by the hazardous expedient of throwing it out of a window.—Washington Republic, Feb. 23.

SNOW SKATES USED IN MINNESOTA.—Some of the Norwegians, who reside here, use the Lapland snow skates, which are described in the school geographies. These skates are strips of smooth wood, about six feet long and three inches wide, and turning up like sleigh-runners before. The wearer partly shuffles along by moving alternately his feet, and st oves himself behind, at the same time, with a long staff. One of these snow-skaters arrived in town last week from Lake Superior, having travelled at the rate of eighty miles or less, per day.—St. Paul Pioneer, Feb. 23.

Rew York State Asylum for Idiots.

[From the Albany Journal, Feb. 26.]

About half way between Albany and Troy stands a house that used to be a famous rendenvous for races, fairs, sleighing parties, drinking, and all manner of merry making—the old "Bull's Head" tavern. Two years ago the sign of the Bull's Head "tavern. Two years ago the sign of the Bull's Head was taken down, and the place sold to the State of New York. If you go there now, you will find a plain, unpretending, dark colored edifice, everything about which is kept with the most scrupulous neatness. You enter, and you find black-boards, pictures, books, dumbbells, ladders, and other apparatus, in dicating that it is either a school or a gymnasium, or both. And so it is. But there is a strange set of scholars. Boys with the vacant, lack-lustre stare of confirmed lumatics; girls with a look of senseless animal imbecility—children on whose faces there has never been one ray of intelligence; and nearly grown up young men and women engaged in the occupations and plays of children five or six years old. Their instructors have a watchful, care worn look, as if they knew their charges could not be trusted to perform even the simplest avocations, without constant help and guardianship. It is the State Asylum for Idiots.

From the annual report of the institution just is sued, we learn that there are now forty-two nunlis

if they knew their charges could not be trusted to perform even the simplest avocations, without constant help and guardianship. It is the State Asylum for Idiots.

From the annual report of the institution just issued, we learn that there are now forty-two pupils under treatment. Applications have been made for the admission of nearly as many more, but were refused because there was no room for them.

During the time this experiment has been in operation its resules have been of the most gratifying character—far more gratifying than could have been anticipated. Three years ago it was a matter of serious doubt! whether it was possible ever to educate this unfortunate class of beings, so as to be of any use to themselves or others. Now, it may be considered demonstrated beyond a doubt. By a system of gradual training, first in physical exercises, then by slow steps to simple mental exertion, they are led finally to a knowledge of duties, responsibilities, and the truths of religion.

To use the words of the Superintendent "We have taught a child to walk when we had first to awaken and cultivate a fear of falling as an incentive to any efforts on her part. We have a wakened perceptions of sounds in cars where the sense of hearing resided without the use of it. We have developed perceptions of sight through eyes that had never performed their appropriate office. We have been teaching children to speak in every stage of articulation." Cases that three years since only promised to be hopeless, helpless, burdens to their friends, all their lives, have been elevated to the rank of happy, useful members of society.

In almost all cases, and with very few, if any exceptions, those usually called idlots, under the age of 12 or 15, may be so trained and instructed at to render them useful to themselves, and titted to lears some of the ordinary trades, or to engage in agriculture. Their minds and souls can be developed so that they may become responsible beings, acquainted with their relations to their Creator and a future

superior Court—General Term.

Present Chief Justice Oakley and Hon. Judges Duer,
Campbell, Bosworth, and Emmet.

Feb. 26.—Decisions.—Reuben Parsons vs. John
Travis et als.—Judgment affirmed.

The Mayer, &c., of New York vs. William Colgate.—Judgment reversed, and judgment entered for plaintiff, as in action to foreclose a mortgage.

John F. Carr vs. Peter R. Roach.—Verdict set aside, and judgment for defendant.

John F. Carr and Wife vs. John Lovejoy.—Verdict set aside and new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event.

Geo. F. Nesbitt vs. Stringer & Townsend.—New trial granted—costs to abide the event.

Patrick Carrell vs. The New Haven Railroad Company.—Judgment affirmed.

Pierson & Hepkins vs. Robert H. Boyd.—Judgment for plaintiff on the verdict.

William H. Simonton vs. John M. Trimble.
Judgment for plaintiff on the dikting of the appeal, unless plaintiff stipulates to remit all damages exceeding \$100, and interest from May 1, 1852, and on so stipulating, judgment to be affirmed without costs of the appeal to either party.

George W. Young vs. Joseph Hancox.—Judgment affirmed.

William Beach Lawrence vs. John Williams.—Judgment for plaintiff on the verdict.

William C. Rising vs. Nehemiah Dodge.—New trial denied. Judgment for defendant on the verdict.

William C. Rising vs. Nehemiah Dodge.—New trial denied. Judgment for defendant on the verdict.

Thomas Dobson vs. Abner T. Pearce.—New trial granted. costs to abide the event.

David Harrington vs. William R. Wood.—Judgment before the firmed.

ment affirmed.

John V. Bleecker and Wife vs. John L. Norton. John V. Bleecker and Wife ws. John L. Norton.

—Judgment affirmed.

John D. Williams vs. Isaac T. Storm.—Verdict
set aside. and judgment for defendant.

Ordered—That the special term of this Court be,
and hereby is, continued until Tuesday, the 1st of
March, and from then until Saturday, the 5th inst.

Adjourned without day.

March, and from then until Saturday, the 5th inst.
Adjourned without day.

Interesting Proceedings of the Legislature of Hilmols.

The General Assembly of Illiaois adjourned on the 14th of February, having been in session forty-two days. By the constitution, says the Springfield State Register, the members receive two dollars per day for the first forty-two days of the session, and one dollar for every subsequent day. In no instance since the adoption of the constitution has the General Assembly exceeded the two loilar a day period, and it is probable they never will.

Both houses concurred in adopting a resolution appointing a committee to represent the State at the World's Fair in New York city.

The House concurred with the Senate in their joint resolution instructing the Senators, &c., in Congress, to procure the passage of an act for the purchase of the Ericsson patent for the use of caloric propelling power, thereby making its use free to to every citizen of the United States.

Both houses adopted a resolutionthat the Governor be authorized to open a negotiation with Messrs. Thompson & Foreman, of London for the purpose of ascertaining the proper amount due to them from the State of Illinois, and tofurnish for the next Legisland.

of ascertaining the proper amount due to them from the State of Illinois, and to furnish for the next Legis-lature the details of the same, with such recommen-dation for its adjustment as he may think most ad-

THE WAR OF THE RIVAL Houses—Cause of the Feur.—A letter from Richmoni to a Petersburg paper, dated Feb. 14, gives the following account of the difficulty between the families of Williams and Morris, who reside near Lynchlurg, in Amherst county, Va.:—News reached here to-day that great excitement exists in and about Lynchburg, in consequence of a renewal of the personaldifficulty between the Morris and Williams families, residing in Amherst county, near Lynchburg. This difficulty had its origin about two years ago, and resulted at that time in the death of one of the Morris family. It grew out of an attempt of a Mr. Williams to marry a Miss Morris. The marrisage part; left home to be married, and were pursued by the father of Miss Morris, and overtaken at Charlotesville, where he got poecession of his daughter; und on his return home was met by the Williams parry, where a deadly altercation took place, in which a Mr. Morris, a brother of the young lady, was intantly killed by a Mr. Williams, a brother, I believe of the gentleman who had taken off Miss M. Sine that unfortunate occasion, Williams, who killed young Morris, has been absent. Having returned, he and a brother of the Morris, it is said, inquiredof Williams if he had boasted of having killed his brother. Williams, without replying, was attempting to draw a pistol from his pocket, when Morris, anticivating an attack, immediately fired twice, one ball tading effect in the thigh, and the other through the body of Williams, he lies, it is said, supposed nortally wounded. Morris was arrested, and offered lail, in the person of his father and others, to the anount of a million of dollars, but it was refused. The Williams party, rumor adds, mustered in strong force, and resolved to inflict summary punishment on Morris, if any opportunity for escape should be afforded him. At this point our information of this unfortunate affair terminates. THE WAR OF THE RIVAL HOISES-CAUSE OF

FIRE AT CANANDAIGUA.—We regret to learn that a fire occurred at Canandaigua on Friday evening last, by which the establishment of H. D. Godwin, who is well known throughout the country as a book auctioneer, was entirely destroyed. Mr. G. has kept for several years a book store in that village, which, with his entire stock, amounting to upwards of three thousand dollars, was consumed, and on which he had no insurance. Mr. G. is an old printer, but abandoned the types and took up the book business some years since, and by the most untiring industry, amassed a small capital which he employed in the book trade. For the past few years he has catered to the tastes of the literary portion of the world, as a book auctioneer. His loss is a severe one, as it has taken the entire fruit of his labor for years.—Rechester Union.

Visit of Mainstran Event General No. 8 to Wammunger.—The city will be callivated to alp by one of the not spirited displays of a present to the plan for the call the call believe to the call the call believe to the call the call believe to the call the ca

CENSUS OF MISSOURI.—The State census of Missouri for 1852 has just been completed, which shows a total population of 724,667, including slaves and free persons of color. The total white population is 634,934—males 303,825 and females 331,109. The colored population amounts to 2,526 free and 87,207 slaves.

On Wednesday evening, Feb. 23, by the Rev. Mr. Ran-kin, Mr. Edward Foulkes to Miss Christiana Raff, all of this city.

Died,
On Saturday morning, Feb. 26, George W. Williamson, of bronchitis, in the 42d year of his age.
The friends of the family, and those of his brothers in law, S. P. Ayres and M. Mern, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of S. P. Ayres, No. 54 First street. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.
On Saturday, Feb. 26, after a lingering illness, Maria L. youngest daughter of John E. H. and Martha E. Simmons, in the 17th year of her age.
The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this morning, at nine o'clock, from her late residence, No. 276 Grand street, and proceed from thence to St. Thomas' Church, where the funeral service will be held, at half-past nine o'clock, A. M.

o'clock, from her late residence, No. 276 Grand street, and proceed from thence to St. Thomas' Church, where the funeral service will be held, at half-past nine o'clock, A. M.

Maryland papers please copy.
On Sunday, Feb. 27, Louisiana, youngest daughter of Samuel S. and Emma Christian.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her father, No. 387 Sixth street, this afternoon, at two o'clock, without further invitation.
On Saturday evening, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, John Delanky, aged 58 years, a native of the County Tyrone, Ireland.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence. No. 80 Hamersley street, this afternoon, at two o'clock.
On Saturday, Feb. 26, after a lingering illness, Richard Magure, aged 62 years.

His friends and acquaintances, also the members of Hose Company No. 7, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 175 West Thirty-first street, this afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.
On Sunday morning, Feb. 27, JANK, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Ann Ervin, aged 9 months and 10 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her father's residence, No. 2 Bowery, without further notice.
On Sunday morning, Feb. 27, HARRY A., youngest son of James H. and Fanny Wheeler.
The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Brooklyn Lodge, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral his afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from No. 99 West Sixteenth street.

On Sunday morning, Feb. 27, Rachari W. Talman, eldest daughter of John and Elizabeth Talman, aged 3 years, 8 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this evening, at 7 o'clock, without further invitation, at No. 222 West Thirty-first street. Her remains will be taken to West-obester county, for Interment to agorow mogning.

On Sunday, Feb. 27, Mrs. Sanas M. Coon, wife of Mr. Jacob I. Coon, of consumption, in the 31st year of her

On Sunday, Feb. 27, Mrs. Saras M. Coor, wife of Mr. Jacob I. Coon, of consumption, in the 31st year of her sec.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the services, to morrow afternoon, at four o'clock, at her late residence, corner of Washington and Bethune streets. The body will be removed to Poughkeepne on Wednesday next for interment.

Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

On Saturday, Feb. 26, Henny E. Benker, aged 33 years. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 2 Carmine street, corner of Minetta. His remains will be taken to Greenwood.

On Saturday, Feb. 27, Enma, youngest daughter of Wm. and Margaret Robins.

Her remains will be interred in Greenwood.

On Saturday evening, Feb. 25, after a protracted illness, Jams Hanvey, infant son of James and Anne Norrts.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral. this afternoon, at two o'clock, from No. 210 High street, Brooklyn.

In Jersey City, on Sunday morning, Feb. 27, Mrs. Sally Trayer, widow of the late Henry Trayer, aged 56 years.

Her friends and acquaintances, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. James Tremere, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at his house, No. 3 South Sixth street, this afternoon, at half-past three o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Albany to-morrow morning for interment.

At Williamsburg, on Saturday morning, Feb. 27, Muxson Rockess, aged 60 years.

The filends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, this afternoon, at three o'clock at his late residence, in South Sixth, between First and Second streets, Williamsburg.

On Suneay, Feb. 27, Many Lex, wife of John Lee.

Her friends, and the acquaintances of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral and acquaintances of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Morrisania village, this afternoon, at half past two o'clock.

Weekly Report of Deaths In the City and County of New York, from the 19th day of February to the 26th day of February, 1853. Men. 67; women, 86; boys, 135; girls, 99—Total, 387.

DISK	ASES.
Abscess 2	Fever typhoid
Apoplexy12	Fever typhus
A-phyxia 1	Fever nervous
Asthma 2	Fever nervous Heart, enlargement of.
Atrophia 3	Heart, disease of
Angina 3	Hooping cough
Albuminaria 1	Inanition
Bleeding from stomach 2	Inflammation
Bleeding from lungs 1	Inflammation of brain.
Burned or scalded 2	Inflammation of bowels
Bronchitis	Inflammation of heart .
Cancer 2	Inflammation of lungs.
Catarrh 2	Inflammation of stomac
Casualties 2	Inflammation of throat
Cholera infantum 1	Inflammation of womb.
Colic 1	Inflammation of liver
Consumption59	Intemperance
Convulsions32	Marasmus
Croup	Measles
Congestion of lungs 5	Mortification
Cyanosis 2	Old age
Debility 7	Paley
Diarrhoea 4	Premature birth
Dropsy	Phlebitis
Dropsy in the head 22	Rheumatism
Dropsy in the chest 2	Scrofula
Drowned 2	Small pox
Dysentery 3	Suffocation
Erysipelas 3	Teething
Fracture of skull 1	Tetanus
Fever 1	Ulcers
Fever puerperal 4	Ulceration of throat
Fever remittent 1	Unknown
Fever remittent	Varioloid
A	JE .
Under 1 year	40 to 50 years
1 to 2 years 46	50 to 60 years
2 to 5 years 46	60 to 70 years

ever scarlet	Varioloid
AC	E
nder 1 year	40 to 50 years
to 2 years 46	50 to 60 years
to 5 years 46	60 to 70 years
to 10 years 18	70 to 80 years
to 20 years 15	80 to 90 years
to 30 years 38	90 to 100 years
to 40 years 36	
PLACES OF	NATIVITY.
nited States279	Austria
eland 65	Br. Poss's in N. America
ngland 6	West Indies
ngland 6 cotland 2	Turkey
ermany 26	Unknown
enmark 1	and the same of th
	The state of the s

From—Hospital, Bellevue, 7; Lunatic Asylum, Black-ell's Island, 3; Raudall's Island, 1; City Hospital, 8 Imshouse, Blackwell's Island, 2; Colored Home, 4

Jinshouse, Blackwell's Island, 2; Colored Home, olored persons, 9. Interments returned from Ward's Island, 23. THOMAS K. DOWNING, City Inspector. City Inspector's Office, Feb. 25, 1853.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Mov	rements of Oc	cean Steame	rs.
NAMES.	LEAVES	FOR	DATE.
Humboldt	Havre	New York	Feb 16
Cambria	Liverpool	Boston	Feb 19
Baltic	Liverpool	New York	Feb 28
Glasgow	Glasgow	New York.	Feb 23
Crescent City.	New York.	Hav. & N.	O. Feb 28
	Boston		
	ester.Philadelphia		
	New York.		
	New York		
Chan of the W	est . New York	Aspinwau.	Mar 5
Coordia	New York.	San Juan	Mar 5
Meulin	Now York	Aspinwau	Mar o
merun	New York	St. In. & De	rmMar 7
Calles	New York	Aspinwall .	Mar 21
Golden Age	New York	Australia	abt May 15
AI	MANAC FOR NEW Y	ORK-THIS DAY	

Port of New York, February 27, 1853.

ARRIVED.
Steamship Benjamin Franklin, Matthews, New Orleans

ARRIVED.

Steamship Benjamin Franklin, Matthews, New Orleans, 10 days, to E E Lincoln & Co. Feb 21, between Cape Florida and Bahama Bank, passed bark Alexina, from Norleans, and brig Linda, from Manzanillo—both for NYork; 23d, lat 33 98, lon 76 10, passed a bark showing a white flag, with red diamond in centre; 26th, lat 38 40, lon 72 20, passed a ship showing white flag with two red stars and the letter T in centre; 23d and 24th, experienced a heavy gale from S to NW, but sustained no damagi. Ship Harriet Hoxey (clipper, of Mystic), Rowland, Sandwich Islands, 107 days, to Ashby, Fish & Co. No date, lat 4 N, lon 157 W, carried away foretopgallantmast. Dec 26, lat 55 19 S, lon 77 40 W, spoke dr brig Arab, of Liverpool; 28th, Island of St Ildefonsa bearing NNE, distant 15 miles, spoke ship Healeans, of Liverpool; 28th, Island of St Ildefonsa bearing NNE, distant 15 miles, spoke ship Healeans, of Liverpool; could not ascertain where from or bound; 31st, lat 25 68 S, lon 56 40 W, spoke B brig Rapia, 72 days from Liverpool, for Coquimbo; Jan 18, lat 20 47 S, lon 33 W, spoke bark Swan, of Baltimore, Cole, 10 days from Rio Janeiro for Charleston; saw her again in lat 1 10 S, lon 37 46 W, 17th, lat 20 47 S, lon 34 46 W, saw the Am clipper ship Alexander, steering SW; 22d, lat 135, lon 35 W, spoke Danish brig Johnvina, Christopher, for Bahia; 30th, lat 6 N, lon 45 W, carried away foretopgallantmast; Feb 15, lat 25 56 N, lon 64 20 W, saw a two-masted propeller under canvas, steering S; 22d, lat 36, lon 74, spoke bark Dutchess, from Palermo for NYork; same time saw a steamer steering S.

Ship Samoset (of Wiscasset), Chapman, Havre, Jan 18, with 175 passengers, to W Whitlock, Jr. Feb 23, lat 40, lon 99, spoke ships America and Western World, hence for Liverpool. The S brings a number of the passengers of the ship St George, burnt at sea.

Ship Annold Boninger (Prus), Meyer, Rotterdam, 41 days, with 44 passengers, to Boonen Graves & Co. Experienced severy weather the whole passage, lost two suits of sails, bulwarks, head ra

Brower & Co. Ship Camden, Gadd, Charleston, 7 days, to Dunham & Ship Highflyer (new clipper), Waterman, Newbury

Ship Highflyer (new clipper), waterman, port, 48 hours.

Bark Dutchess, Lane, Palermo, Dec 21, via Gibraltar, Jan 12, to Barclay & Livingston. Nov 16, off the Island of Sicily, James Lawson, seaman, of London, Eng. aged 17 years, fell overboard and was lost; Feb 16, lat 32, lon 70 30, spoke herm brig Vulture, bound S. Bark Brunette (of Waldoboro), Preble, New Orleans, 19 days, to J W Elwell.

Bark Inden, Clark, Mobile, 14 days, to Sturges, Clearman & Co. Has been 7 days north of Hatterns, with heavy gales.

man & Co. Has been 7 days north of Hatterns, with heavy gales. Brig Amos M Roberts (of Belfast), Colson, Havana, 12 days, to Peck & Church. Experienced heavy weather on the coast Brig Zenobia (of Camden), Carleton, Savannah, 7 days, to master.

Brig Zenobia (of Camden), Carleton, Savannah, 7 days, to master.

Brig Rideout, Smith, Hlack Rock, Ct. 1 day, to master.

Schr J B Bleecker, Smith, Newbern, NC, 5 days.

Schr Gold Hunter, McIntyre, Fredericksburg, 4 days.

Schr Eliza Amanda, Lamson, Baltimore, 6 days.

Schr Eliza Amanda, Lamson, Baltimore, 6 days.

Schr Eliza Awanda, Lamson, Baltimore, 6 days.

Schr Ellicott, Dissosway, Baltimore, 3 days.

Schr Mary & Adeline, Turner, Berlin, Md, 6 days.

Schr Mary & Ellen, Sweetzer, Suffold, 4 days.

Schr Mary & Ellen, Sweetzer, Suffold, 4 days.

Schr Mardawaka, Pears, Salem, 8 days.

Schr Elizabeth, Smith, New Haven, 1 day,

Schar Lacy Ann (Br), Cole, Hillsboro, 18 days.

Steamer R B Forbes, Morris, Newburyport, 48 hours, having in tow the clipper ship Hightyer.

Sloop William H Bowen, Hallock, Providence, 2 days.

BELOW.
Ship Jas Nesmith, from Liverpool, with muse.
Also, one bark, unknown. SAILED. Steamship Washington, Fitch, Southampton and Bre-

en. Wind at sunrise NW, meridian S, sunset SSE. Memoranda.

Bark Garland, of Philadelphia, 294 tons, built at Eastport in 1847, has been sold for \$7700.

Telegraphic Marine Reports.
Bosrov, Feb 27. There have been no arrivals to day worth reporting.

Herald Marine Correspondence.

PHILADELPHA Feb 27—4 PM.

Arrived—Bark Nashua, Mortimer, Norleans; brig Metallic, Alley, Bath, Me; schr Ship Carpenter, Burrows, N York,

Lodge, Apalachicola; Mary Nershon, Wilmington, NO.

Feb 27—5 P M.

The new steamer Carolina, Captain McCarthy, sailed this morning, at 9 o'clock, for Havana, in ballast and 30 passengers. She was built by Measrs Ramey & Neaffe of this city, for a commercial house in Havana, and is intended to run as a packet between that port and Neuvitas, touching at Matanzas and Cardenas. Her tonnage is about 400 tons. They have the keel laid for a similar steamer for said company, to run our the south side of Cuba—that is, between the ports of St Jago de Cuba and Cardenas, touching at Trinadad de Cuba.

Notice to Mariners.

Cuba and Cardenas, touching at Trimsdad de Cubs.

Notice to Mariners.

A light vessel, painted straw color, with Ledyard in black letters on each quarter, has been this day moored off Brontore's reef, showing at night two plain white lights, one forty seven feet above the sea, the other thirty-seven feet—the higher light forward. The vessel lies in thirteen fathoms water, at the intersection of the following compass bearings, viz.—

Port Judith Light House.

SW & W Beaver Tail do

Castle Hill Point.

N by & The lights of this vessel will be lighted from this date at sunset and extinguished at sunrise, and her fog bed will be tolled in thick weather.

SIMON FRASER BLUNT, Lieut USN, Inspector of Lights, &c, Third District.

Newport, RI, Feb 28, 1853.

will be tolled in thick weather.

SIMON FRASER BLUNT, Lieut USN.
Newport, RI, Feb 20, 1853.

Ship Sea Lion. from Apalachicola for Liverpool, (net from Norleans for Genoa), Feb 12, off Gun Rey; same time ships Canton, Clark, for do, and Forest City, Allea, for Boston, both from Apalachicola.

Ship John & Lucy, from New Orleans for Liverpool, Feb 12, lat 26 30, lon 79 30.

BORDEAUX—In port Feb 7, bark Margaret, Wood, for Philadelphia ldg.

CARDENAS—In port Feb 14, barks Sebools, Stubbs, for Liverpool or Cork, gets £35 5; FA Perley, Collins, to lead for Portland; Orline St John, Rodbird, for New York next day; S I Roberts, Dutch, for do 3 or 4; EChurchill, Highbern, for do, abt ready; Selah, Atkins, for Philadelphia do; C B Hamilton, Means, disg; brigs Albatross, Cochran, for Portland; soon; Parthenon, Bavis, for New York, ready; A Blanchard, Garoline E Kelley, Colcord, and P K Hichborn, larry, for do about ready; Queen Esther, Pendleten, and Geo Harris, Forter, for do, taken up at 32 per hhd, 330 hhds capacity.

Havana—In port Feb 17, brigs Petroit, Gilchrist, for N York, chartered at \$5 25 per hhd sugar, carries 250 hhds; Illian, Rose, for do, gets \$5 25 per hhd sugar; Berroit at \$2 25 ments and NYork, gets \$6 25 per hhd sugar; Baron de Castine, Atwood, for Sagua and New York, gets \$7 per hhd sugar, and \$2 per hhd molasses on deck; Lima, Wade, Key West and Myork, gets \$6 25 per hhd sugar; baron de Castine, Atwood, for Sagua and New York, gets \$7 per hhd sugar; and \$2 per hhd molasses on deck; Lima, Wade, Key West and Myork, to load molasses for Alexandria.

HAVE—In port Feb 9, ship Radius, Murray, from Morleans just arr, to load for do.

Kingstox, J—In port Feb 15, brig Jaac Carver, Clark, (from Havana) for Baltimore, ldg molasses at \$2 76 per hhd.

TERNIDAD—In port Feb 3, brig Angelina, Warren, for Boston 1dg, Sid 12th, brig Aonlan, Simmons, do.

HOMME PORTS.

HALTIMORE—Arr Feb 26, AM, at Quarantine, ship Danied Webster, Howard, Liverpool Jan 30. Below, at anoher in President Roads, brig Forrester, from — Cld s

FAII. RIVER—Sid Feb 24, schr Richard Borden, Hinok-ley, Baltimore.

NORFOLK—Arr Feb 22. U. S. M. steamship Roaneke, Cavendy, from Richmond bound to New York, to finish loading; schrs John Simmons, Small, Providence; Edwin Ames, Boston; Vernum H. Hill, Harding, Tangiers, with a cargo of oysters, bound to Boston. (On Saturday pight last, got ashore on Back river point, where she remained until yesterday, when she threw overboard part of the cargo and lightened herself off, and put into this port leaky,) to Mallory & Co; Mettamora, Nichol, Kingsion, R. I.

cargo and lightened herself off, and put into this port leaky,) to Mallory & Co; Mettamora, Nichol, Kingsien, R I.

POPTLAND—Arr Fab 25, bark Canada, Dyer, Matanzas; brig Lydia Stover, Sheppard, Cardenas. Cld bark Wm Larrabee, Gilkey, Matanzas; brigs Com Stewart, Wilson, Cardenas; Viator, Park, do; schrs Milwaukie, Stowers, do; Ellen Merryman, Merryman, New York.

PROVIDENCE—Arr Feb 26, sloop Frederic Brown, Gardiner, New York. Below, a fore and aft schooner, with hard pine lumber and cotton on deck, at anchor off Warwick Neck, said to hall from Cape May, supposed the Pauline, from Mobile. chip Island City from Mobile, remains below. Cld bark Fanny, Spicer, New York. Sid schrs Cora, Brewn, Norfolk; W B Darling, Dawson, Baltimore; sloop Fashion, Blydenburg, New York.

RICHMOND—Arr Feb 24, schr Courier, Rogers, Boston. Sid schrs Swaterbury, NYork.

ROCKLAND—Arr Feb 17, schrs Corvo, Choptank River, Va (lost deck lead); Josiah Achorn, NYork; 18th. Albany Packet, Norfolk; 21st, Lucy Ames, New York. Sid 20th, schrs Hallowell, and Bengal, NYork; 21st, A Sawyer, do. Feb 22, Mary Langdon, Simonton, NYork.

SAVANNAH—Arr Feb 24, brig Water Witch, Conway, Para; schr Atlantic, NYork.

SALEM—Sid Feb 24, brig Water Witch, Conway, Para; schr Atlantic, Nyork.

SHARSPORT—Sid Feb 21, brig J M Clayton, Rice, Cardenas; schr Sultana, Carter, Savannah.

THOMASTON—Still below Feb 22, brig Boston, Torrey, from Savannah, detained by ice.

WAREHAM—Arr Feb 18, schrs Agawam, NYork; 21st, Angler, do. Sid 19th, schr Compliance, NYork; 21st, aloop Neptune, do.

Passengers Arrived.

Charleston—Steamship Southerner—I. L. Gilbert, M.

Passengers Arrived.

Charleston—Steamship Southerner—L. L. Gilbert, M. Laux. Mrs Guerin, child and servant, C. Emmons, Mrs M. Whyte, Jane Dorman, J. M. Edney, A. E. Baird, J. J. Granbury, C. M. Robertson, A. Auray, H. P. N. Clark, J. S. Townsend, L. J. Bell, C. Peccheral, B. Phillips and servant, J. Mrs. M. M. Witt, H. Roath, J. Jacobs, M. Myers, C.O. Keefe, W. E. Legg, C. D. Pullin, J. M. Bell, J. H. Tryon, W. H. White, M. A. Wingfield, Mrs. a 10 Miss Blascoe—24 in the steerage.

SANDWICH ISLANDS—Ship Harriet Hoxey—W. H. Allen, of Ohio. HAVRE-Ship Samoset-Capt Benson, late of ship St

eorge, burnt.
ROTTERDAM—Ship Arnold Boninger—A Kuhlenthal.

ROTTERDAM—Ship Arnold Boninger—A Kuhlenthal.

Passengers Salled.

Australia—Ship Euphrasis—John H McCaw, D Galigan Ir and lady, P Wilkinson, H Rorrath, H Kruger, A Pieket, James Connolly, J Waugher, P Thornton, C A Young, J Berwick, D Berwick, C Lagergrow, A Lovering, M Smith, B Williams, T Skidmore, H Lyman, J Quinn, J Kelson, W M Dewey, J Smith. C Gilmore, S Alden, J K Hansery, S D Dyke, W B Pratt, Robt Russ, Mrs Auskins, A Carleton, D Pound, B R Van Horton, C Ristedt, Geo M James, W Merker, J Hawkins, M L Levendale, W N Breeden, Jas Newell, Geo Johnson, Chas Burt, A McVean, R Walker, Joseph Darrah; J Daniels, E Carter, W Davidson, E Card, J K Frazer, C M Merriam, A Woods, U Flemming, C Taylor, S C Cleaveland, D Leadbeater, J Vewden, John Dodge, S A Waters, T Dale, J C Catlan, W F Custier, W Bisson, J Westrey and lady, J M Manners, lady and son, J Pierce, H Philips, J Munds, J Rymer, W Walthro, A Crumbugh, J Stoddard Robt Smith, J S Shearer and son, J McQuin, C Dickson, J Casey, lady and two children, J Eden, W Tune, L C Whitehead, H Moore, W A Jones, W W Morrison, Thomas Watts, J Lawson, J Newlan and lady, Wm Kirkpatriek, G Blackburn, T Miller and lady, H Kirkpatriek, Idy and child. E C Pounce, Thos W Moore, T McGurh, L J Smith, S C Smith r, W M Smith, D H Ware, A H Carey, W I Jordon, J W Jordan, W Stephenson, W Carrell, J Hewitt, John Kerl, Geo Henderback, Robt Fodica, M Moran, J Kealer, Jas Walker, Geo Johnson, H K Wood, C F Coles, J K Smyth, A L Holmes and lady, C W Cooke lady and five children, J Evans, J Jackson, Mrs Cooch, J Hilderbrand, E O Cole and lady, C R Walker, Wm Oraig, J C Stoddard, W Sellers, J L Harrison, Chas MoNulty, Mr Jones, W Fierden, J McCrea, J Litchfield, W Cavenah, G W Winsor, G E Livingston, G H Depent, Luke Plunkett, G Secord, G P Walker, wife and two children, J Daniston, W Horgan, Peter Connelly, N S Heald, H Heard, J Folton, Walter, Anderson, D Anderson, W Steward, Ms W Horton, B McCluskey, J W Green, L P Green, J Carleton, Ed Billings, Ha Onter, J Workman, E C Stafford J Smith

B Clinch, Joseph R Brick, J S Rogers, W Baker, Miss L J Dennis.

Norolk, &c.—Steamship Roanoke—W Howard, lady and child, J Faire, H W Munder, Miss Rogers, D L Goodenau, E James, J Harvey, Mrs Pellett, C H Varrance, J Varrance, E Daniels, C W Cooledge, E Hickson, P Motager, G C Starke, D C Hernden, H J Cullaher, Mr Banfoy, Mr Torvey, Mr Preston, C Mart, J Nordlinger, Mr Wissell, T Corvin and lady, Miss Armstrong, Miss Cully, Mrs Ewer, W Preston, C L Potter, H W Pleasants, E Dorser—41 in the steerage.

Charlemon—Steamship James Adger—P T Bartlett, lady and two children, Miss A Bartlett, P Sherman, G W Stevens, C W Fenton, W H Farrar, J Liddell, A Dutilh, P Tricou, Thos Sweeny, D R Wright, B Sweet, Mr. Ellis and lady, W B Lloyd, Mrs B A Mumford, Miss Van Voochis, A C Harris and lady, Miss E A Branch, Miss Mary Warner, Miss J A Lambert, Geo Richardson, C Winch, John M Herring, lady and infant, C W Barrus, John Mack, Miss C M Meacham, Miss C Dickerson, Geo Roberts, Rd. ward Gox, Miss M Hoel, F D Rourke, B Woodruff, S V Hayt, T L Harvey, K Pringle, C C Sill and lady, Jos Burt and lady, John J Sproull, Miss Schen, A Brings, W T Ames, Thos B Green, Robert M North, V Corray, H Richtglaut—49 in the steerage.